

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARCH 2, 1861.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tenn., submitted the following

REPORT.

The Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of 18th June, 1860, instructing them "to inquire and report to the Senate how many persons are employed by the Senate, in each and every department, whether in the office of the Secretary, or under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or of the Doorkeeper, or in any other way or manner, the compensation of each, the time that each individual is employed, the authority by which each person is employed or appointed; and also to inform the Senate, whether, in the opinion of said committee, the services of any one thus employed may not be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service, and whether there are not abuses which require reform and amendment;" report:

That the following persons are employed by the Senate at the annual compensation attached to their offices, respectively, under the resolution of the Senate of 17th July, 1854, and the joint resolution of Congress of 20th July, 1854, and other subsequent resolutions of the Senate, viz:

In the office of the Secretary.

Secretary of the Senate.....	\$3,600
Officer in charge of the disbursements of the Senate.....	480
Chief clerk.....	2,500
Principal clerk.....	2,160
Executive clerk.....	2,160
Eight clerks, each.....	1,850
Keeper of the stationery.....	1,752
Two messengers, each.....	1,080
One page.....	500

And by authority of the committee, a laborer at \$1 20 per day; and, *during the session only*, a page to assist the account clerk, at the same pay as to those in the Senate chamber, viz: \$2 40 per day.

The Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper.

Under the same law and resolutions, has, under his direction, the following persons at the *annual* compensation attached to their offices, respectively, viz :

Sergeant-at-arms and Doorkeeper	\$2,000
Assistant doorkeeper.....	1,700
Postmaster.....	1,750
Assistant postmaster and mail carrier.....	1,440
Two mail-boys, each	900
Superintendent of document room.....	1,500
Two assistants in document room, each	1,200
Superintendent of folding room	1,500
Two messengers, acting assistant doorkeepers, each.....	1,500
Fourteen messengers, each	1,200
Superintendent in charge of furnaces, (now acting as messenger).....	1,200
Assistant in charge of furnaces, (now acting as messenger)....	600
Laborer in charge of private passage.....	600
Two laborers, each.....	480

He has also, under the resolution of the Senate of 29th February, 1860, the following persons employed on the heating and ventilating apparatus: an engineer at \$1,500, and an assistant engineer at \$1,200 per annum; two firemen at \$2 per day, and three laborers at \$1 50 per day, each, all these are employed the entire year.

And he has also, by authority of this committee, five laborers, at \$1 50 per day, each, three of whom are employed all the year, and the rest during the session only.

Under other resolutions of the Senate there are employed three clerks of committees at an annual salary of \$1,850, each; and during the sessions of the Senate, fifteen others, at \$6 per day, each; one page, all the year round, at \$2 40; and during the sessions, ten pages, at \$2 40 per day, each.

There are also employed under the resolution and law of 1854, aforesaid, "a clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate," at an annual salary of \$1,752, and one page for the President of the Senate, during the sessions, at \$2 40 per day.

And, under the orders of the presiding officers of the two houses, one captain of police, at an annual salary of \$1,740, and thirteen police, at \$1,100 each, and a watchman, in the crypt, at \$800—one half of whose salaries is paid by the Senate, the other half by the House of Representatives.

There is also under periodical appointments by the Senate, a chaplain, at an annual compensation of \$750.

Under the operation of a resolution introduced by this committee and adopted by the Senate, the number of messengers, at first sixteen, has been reduced to fourteen, and will be further reduced as vacancies may occur; and, by the employment of the laborers before mentioned,

a considerable reduction has been effected in that branch of the service.

The number of horses and carryalls employed (notwithstanding the increased service of the Senate) and the prices therefor are precisely the same now as for the last twenty years.

The expenditures for the contingent expenses of the Senate are made under twelve different heads of appropriation, over ten of which the committee have no control whatever; all the disbursements therefrom being governed entirely by law and resolutions of the Senate.

Of the other two, those for stationery are made by law and contracts in pursuance of law, the contracts being in all cases awarded to the lowest bidder, and the quantity used no more than senators and the service of the Senate require.

The only remaining head of appropriation, which is for "miscellaneous items," embraces everything of every character not included in the foregoing, such as furniture and repairs of furniture, books, laborers, expenses of select committees, special payments by order of the Senate, &c., and all the expenditures therefrom, being made under the direction of the committee, are believed to be proper and reasonable.

With regard to the concluding part of the resolution, in order to comply with it, the committee have inquired of the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, as to whether any one employed under them respectively may not be dispensed with without detriment to the public service, and also whether there are not abuses which require reform and amendment; and the former replied that in his office there were none; the Sergeant-at-Arms replied in a written communication, which accompanies this report.

SENATE CHAMBER, *February 27, 1861.*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry as to whether any one employed under my direction may not be dispensed with "without detriment to the public service," and also whether there are not abuses which require "reform and amendment," I have the honor to state that, in my opinion, the employment of three messengers now employed may be dispensed with *during the recess of Congress*, provided authority be given me, in case of any unforeseen emergency, to employ laborers. This, I respectfully trust, is an answer to the whole inquiry.

Very respectfully,

D. R. McNAIR,

Sergeant-at-Arms, United States Senate.

HON. ANDREW JOHNSON,

Chairman Committee to Audit and Control

Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

The Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in its annual report for the year ending December 31, 1901, has the honor to submit to the stockholders a statement of the company's financial condition and of its operations during the year. The report is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a statement of the company's financial condition at the beginning and at the end of the year, and the second of which contains a statement of the company's operations during the year. The financial statement shows that the company's assets at the beginning of the year were \$1,000,000,000, and at the end of the year were \$1,000,000,000. The operations statement shows that the company's net income for the year was \$1,000,000,000. The Board of Directors has the honor to submit this report to the stockholders, and to recommend that they be paid a dividend of \$1,000,000,000 per share.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following statement of the company's financial condition at the beginning and at the end of the year, and of its operations during the year, is taken from the annual report for the year ending December 31, 1901. The statement is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a statement of the company's financial condition at the beginning and at the end of the year, and the second of which contains a statement of the company's operations during the year. The financial statement shows that the company's assets at the beginning of the year were \$1,000,000,000, and at the end of the year were \$1,000,000,000. The operations statement shows that the company's net income for the year was \$1,000,000,000.

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